

Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control · www.scdhec.gov

E. coli

What Is E. coli?	E. coli O157:H7 is one of hundreds of strains of the bacteria Escherichia coli. Although
	most strains are harmless and live in the intestines of healthy humans and animals, this
	strain produces a powerful toxin and can cause severe illness. An estimated 73,000
	cases of infection and 61 deaths occur in the United States each year.
What are the	Symptoms of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 include watery or bloody diarrhea, fever, abdominal
symptoms?	cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Illness may be mild or severe. Usually little or no fever
	is present, and the illness resolves in 5 to 10 days.
	Young children are more likely to have severe symptoms, including kidney failure.
How is E. coli	Most people recover without antibiotics or other specific treatment in 5-10 days. There
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treated?	is no evidence that antibiotics improve the course of disease, and it is thought that
	treatment with some antibiotics may cause kidney complications. Antidiarrheal
	agents, such as loperamide (Imodium), should also be avoided.
	Most illness has been associated with eating undercooked, contaminated ground beef.
How do people	Contaminated meat may look and smell normal.
catch this disease?	
	Person-to-person contact in families and childcare centers is also an important mode of
	transmission.
	Other possible sources of infection are unwashed vegetalbes, salami, unpasteurized
	milk and juice, and swimming in or drinking sewage-contaminated water.
	People can help prevent <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 infection by thoroughly cooking ground beef,
What can be done	washing their hands, avoiding unpasteurized milk, and washing fruits and vegetables.
to stop the spread	
of this disease?	Because the organism lives in the intestines of healthy cattle, preventive measures on
	cattle farms and during meat processing are being investigated.